		Land will	02-12-01	JC06	Rec'a FUT/F10	DO FEB CUI
FORM PTQ-1390 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF PATENT AND TRADEM		OF COMMERCE MARK OFFICE	ATTORNEY'S DO 10191/1726	OCKET NUMBER	201	
TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US) CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371			U.S. APPLICATION NO. (If known, see 37 CFR 1.5) 09/762793			
	NATIONAL APPLICATION E00/00376	I NO.	INTERNATIONAL FILI 8 February 2000 (8.02.00)	NG DATE	PRIORITY DATE 09 June 1999 (09.06.99)	CLAIMED:
	OF INVENTION FRIC MOTOR			FR II Q 2004		
	CANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US KOBSCHAETZKY		PATERI	2001		
Applica	ant(s) herewith submits to th	e United States Designated/l	Elected Office (DO/EO/US	) the following item	s and other information	n
1. ⊠		sion of items concerning a fili		, are renewing norm	o and other information	''
2. 🗆				inder 35 U.S.C. 37	1	
3. 🛛	This is a <b>SECOND</b> or <b>SUBSEQUENT</b> submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.  This is an express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)) immediately rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39(1).					
4. 🔲	A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date.					
5. ⊠	A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2))					
a.	a.  is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).					
- b.						
		application was filed in the U	nited States Receiving Off	îce (RO/US)		
6.⊠	A translation of the Inter	national Application into Engl	lish (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).			- - - -
7. 🔯	Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3))					
a. b.	☐ have been transmitted b	h (required only if not transm y the International Bureau. owever, the time limit for ma				
d.						
8. □	A translation of the amend	ments to the claims under P	CT Article 19 (35 H S.C. 3	71(a)(3))		
9. 🛛		the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 37		<i>r</i> 1(0)(3)).		
ío. □		es to the International Prelim		under PCT Article :	36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5	i)).
Items 11. to 16. below concern other document(s) or information included:						

Express Mail No.:

13. 🖾

14. 🗌

15. 🗌

16. 🖾

EL 302 703226

A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.

A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.

Other items or information: International Search Report, and PCT/RO/101.

A FIRST preliminary amendment.

A substitute specification.

12.  $\Box$  An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.

				Rec'd PCT/PTO	0 9 FEB 2001
U.S. APPLICATION OF KNOWI	762793	INTERNATIONAL APPLICA PCT/DE00/00376	ATION NO.	ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NU 10191/1726	MBER
17. ☑ The following fee	es are submitted:			CALCULATIONS	PTO USE ONLY
	(37 CFR 1.492(a)(1)-(5)	•			
Search Report has b	een prepared by the EP	O or JPO	\$860.00		
International prelimin	ary examination fee pai	d to USPTO (37 CFR 1.4	482) \$670.00		
No international preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) but international search fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2))\$760.00					
Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO					
		id to USPTO (37 CFR 1.			
	ENTER APPRO	PRIATE BASIC FE	E AMOUNT =	\$ 860	
Surcharge of \$130,00 for fi	unishing the eath or day	eleration later than 20	20 months		
Surcharge of \$130.00 for for from the earliest claimed p			) LJ 30 Monuis	\$	
Claims	Number Filed	Number Extra	Rate		
Total Claims	9 - 20 =	0	X \$18.00	\$0	
Independent Claims	2 - 3 =	0	X \$78.00	\$0	
Multiple dependent claim(s	i) (if applicable)		+ \$260.00	\$	
77 di	TOTA	L OF ABOVE CAL	CULATIONS =	\$860	
Reduction by 1/2 for filing to also be filed. (Note 37 CFI		able. Verified Small Enti	ty statement must	\$	
110			SUBTOTAL =	\$860	
Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later the   20   30				\$	
moigns from the earliest Cr	aimed phonty date (5)		TIONAL EEE -	\$860	
2			TIONAL FEE =	\$000	
Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31). \$40.00 per property +				\$	
TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED =				\$860	
				Amount to be: refunded	\$
				charged	\$
a. A check in the a	mount of \$	to cover the	ahove fees is enclo	sed.	
a. ☐ A check in the amount of \$ to cover the above fees is enclosed.  b. ☑ Please charge my Deposit Account No. 11-0600 in the amount of \$860.00 to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.					
sneet is enclosed.  c.   The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to  Deposit Account No. 11-0600 . A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.					
NOTE: Where an appro-	priate time limit under 37	7 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 ha	s not been met a pe	etition to revive (37 CFR	1 137(a) or (b)) must
NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.  By 35,952					
		n	Tel 1	-2	
SEND ALL CORRESPO Kenyon & Kenyon	SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: SIGNATURE  Kenyon & Kenyon				
One Broadway Richard L. Mayer, Reg. No. 22,490					
New York, New York 10004  Telephone No. (212) 425-7200  NAME 2/9/01					
Facsimile No. (212) 425-7200  DATE					

# IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant(s)

Hans KOBSCHAETZKY

Serial No.

To Be Assigned

Filed

Herewith

For

**ELECTRIC MOTOR** 

Examiner

To Be Assigned

Art Unit

To Be Assigned

Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

# PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

SIR:

Kindly amend the above-identified application before examination and calculation of the filing fee as follows:

## **IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

On page 1, delete lines 1 and 2 and insert:

-- Field Of The Invention--.

On page 1, lines 5 and 6, delete "according to the species defined in Claims 1 and 3".

On page 1, before line 8, insert:

- - Background Information - -.

On page 1, lines 8 and 9, change "known from the German Patent DE 197 27 119 C1" to - -described in German Patent No. DE 197 27 119- -.

On page 2, delete lines 1 and 2 and insert:

- - Summary Of The Invention - -.

8L302703226

On page 2, line 4, delete ", having the features of Claim 1,".

On page 3, line 7, before "invention" insert - -present- -.

On page 3, line 9, before "the housing" insert - -(fullering)- -.

On page 3, delete lines 26-29.

On page 3, line 30, change "The invention according to claim 4" to - An embodiment of the present invention - -.

On page 3, line 31, before "bearing" insert - -(sliding)- -.

On page 4, line 3, before "invention" insert - - present- -.

On page 4, line 5, after "reforming" insert - - (non-cutting shaping)- -.

On page 4, lines 8 and 9, delete "(Claim 5)".

On page 4, line 19, change "invention according to Claim 6" to -- present invention--.

On page 4, line 24, before "invention" insert - - present - -.

On page 4, delete lines 31-37 and insert:

# - - Brief Description Of The Drawings

Figure 1 shows an electric motor according to the present invention in axial section.

Figure 2 shows details of another embodiment of the present invention according to arrow II.

Figure 3 shows details of a further embodiment of the present invention according to arrow III.

### <u>Detailed Description--.</u>

On page 5, delete lines 1-8.

On page 5, line 30, before "invention" insert - - present- -.

On page 7, line 1, change "32" to - -22- -.

 $\label{eq:tau} \tau = \tau_{1, \dots, \tau_{k-1}} = \tau$ 

On page 7, line 22, before "invention" insert - - present- -.

On page 7, line 23, change "32" to - -26- -.

On page 7, line 34, before "invention" insert - -present- -.

On page 9, delete the first line, and insert:

-- What Is Claimed Is: --.

# **IN THE ABSTRACT**:

Delete line 1, and insert:

- <u>Abstract Of The Disclosure</u>- -.

Line 3, change "The present invention relates to an" to - -An- - and delete "(10)".

Line 6, delete "(26)' and "(32)".

Line 7, delete "(16, 18)"; "(10)" and "according to".

Line 8, delete "the present invention," and "(26)".

Line 9, delete "(32)".

Line 10, delete "(34, 36)".

Line 11, delete "(26)".

Line 12, delete "(14)" and "(12)".

Line 13, delete "(32)".

Delete line 15.

### **IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please cancel claims 1-6, without prejudice.

Please add the following new claims:

7. (New) An electric motor comprising:

a housing having a bearing seat;

an armature shaft; and

an armature-shaft bearing situated in the bearing seat of the housing,

the armature-shaft bearing being retained axially in the bearing seat by one of a detent and a snap-fit connection.

- 8. (New) The electric motor according to claim 7, wherein the housing further has a spring tab with one of a detent and a snap projection at a free end.
- 9. (New) The electric motor according to claim 7, wherein the bearing is a plain bearing.

- 10. (New) The electric motor according to claim 7, wherein the shaft has a worm and armature windings, the worm being produced by reforming, the bearing being situated on the shaft between the worm and the windings.
- 11. (New) The electric motor according to claim 7, wherein the housing further has a longitudinal-play stop at one end face of the shaft, the stop being produced by reforming the housing, the stop limiting an axial play of the shaft, the axial play being set to a predetermined value by the reforming of the housing.
- 12. (New) An electric motor comprising:

a housing having a bearing seat:

an armature shaft; and

an armature-shaft bearing situated in the bearing seat of the housing, the armature-shaft bearing being fixed in position in the bearing seat by a tamping.

- 13. (New) The electric motor according to claim 12, wherein the bearing is a plain bearing.
- 14. (New) The electric motor according to claim 12, wherein the shaft has a worm and armature windings, the worm being produced by reforming, the bearing being situated on the shaft between the worm and the windings.
- 15. (New) The electric motor according to claim 12, wherein the housing further has a longitudinal-play stop at one end face of the shaft, the stop being produced by reforming the housing, the stop limiting an axial play of the shaft, the axial play being set to a predetermined value by the reforming of the housing.

#### **REMARKS**

This Preliminary Amendment cancels, without prejudice, claims 1-6 in the underlying PCT Application No. PCT/DE00/00376, and adds new claims 7-15. The new claims conform the claims to U.S. Patent and Trademark Office rules and

Here govern groups upper 10 a grows a green age would give the green green will office the green group to the final tends than the green than

do not add new matter to the application.

The amendments to the specification and abstract are to conform the specification and abstract to U.S. Patent and Trademark Office rules, and do not introduce new matter into the application.

The underlying PCT Application No. PCT/DE00/00376 includes an International Search Report, dated June 28, 2000, a copy of which is included. The Search Report includes a list of documents that were considered by the Examiner in the underlying PCT application.

Applicant asserts that the present invention is new, non-obvious, and useful. Prompt consideration and allowance of the claims are respectfully requested.

Respectfully Submitted,

**KENYON & KENYON** 

Dura Tool 1

Richard L. Mayer Reg. No. 22,490 Rg No 35,852

One Broadway New York, NY 10004

(212) 425-7200

349537

Dated: 2/9/01

11 PRTS

09/762793 JC02 Rec'd PCT/PTO 0 9 FFB 2001

[10191/1726]

# ELECTRIC MOTOR

Background Information

5

10-

20

25

30

The present invention relates to an electric motor, provided in particular as a windshield-wiper motor in a motor vehicle, according to the species defined in Claims 1 and 3.

Such an electric motor is known from the German Patent DE 197 27 119 C1. The known electric motor has an armature with an armature shaft that is rotationally mounted by an armature-shaft bearing on each side of armature windings in a housing of the electric motor. The housing can also be a transmission housing or the housing of another device which is driven by the electric motor and is connected with positional accuracy to the electric motor. One of the two armature-shaft bearings is a roller bearing (ball bearing) whose inner ring is pressed for axial fixation onto the armature shaft. An outer ring of the armature-shaft bearing is inserted in a bearing seat in the housing and is axially secured by a spring washer inserted into a groove in the housing. This manner of axially securing the armature-shaft bearing in the housing of the electric motor has the disadvantage that it is costly. Another disadvantage of axially securing the armature-shaft bearing in the bearing seat of the housing in this manner is that it is not possible when the bearing seat is not accessible on the side on which the spring washer is inserted into the groove in the housing. The axial securing of the armature-shaft bearing in the bearing seat of the housing requires an installation opening in the housing.

#### Advantages of the Invention

5

10

15

13

ř. L.

20

25

30

35

The housing of the electric motor of the present invention, having the features of Claim 1, has a detent or snap-fit connection which retains the armature-shaft bearing axially in the bearing seat with or without play. To assemble, the armature-shaft bearing is introduced axially into the bearing seat until the detent or snapfit connection engages or snaps into place; the armatureshaft bearing is secured axially in the bearing seat, with or without play, simply by inserting the armatureshaft bearing into the bearing seat without further assembly steps. The armature-shaft bearing is secured axially in the housing of the electric motor quickly, simply and cost-effectively, because the armature-shaft bearing can already be mounted on the armature shaft during the insertion into the bearing seat of the housing, and can be inserted with the armature shaft into the bearing seat of the housing. Another advantage is that the bearing seat does not need to be accessible for inserting the armature-shaft bearing, since the armatureshaft bearing is automatically secured axially in the bearing seat of the housing. In this context, to be understood by a detent connection or snap-fit connection is a connection having a detent or snap element which is pressed elastically to the side when inserting the armature-shaft bearing into the bearing seat, and springs back into its starting position when the armature-shaft bearing has gotten over the detent or snap element, the detent or snap element retaining the armature-shaft bearing axially in the bearing seat by form closure. In the case of a snap-fit connection, when withdrawing the armature-shaft bearing from the bearing seat by sliding the armature-shaft bearing along an inclined plane of the snap element, the snap element is pressed elastically to the side; the snap-fit connection is releasable by withdrawing the armature-shaft bearing from the bearing

NY01 348056 v 1 2

seat, in that the spring tension of the snap element is overcome. The detent connection is not releasable by the axial withdrawal of the armature-shaft bearing from the bearing seat, since its detent element does not have such an inclined plane.

In a further embodiment of the invention, the armatureshaft bearing is fixed in position in the bearing seat by tamping the housing of the electric motor in the region of the bearing seat. An inwardly projecting collar can be produced on the bearing seat by the tamping, the collar retaining the armature-shaft bearing in the bearing seat by form closure. Another possibility is to work housing material into one or more depressions in the periphery of the armature-shaft bearing by tamping, the armature-shaft bearing thereby being fixed in position in the bearing seat by form closure, as well. The armature-shaft bearing can also be jammed in the bearing seat by tamping; thus, a frictionally-engaged connection can be produced by force locking. Fixing the armature-shaft bearing in position by tamping has the advantage that the bearing seat likewise does not have to be accessible, since the tamping can be carried out from an outer side of the electric-motor housing.

The dependent claims describe advantageous refinements and further developments of the invention specified in the Main Claim.

The invention according to Claim 4 is provided in particular for a plain bearing as an armature-shaft bearing which, unlike a roller bearing - whose inner ring is pressed onto the armature shaft and which consequently is fixed axially on the armature shaft and can be pressed with the armature shaft into the bearing seat - is displacable axially on the armature shaft and therefore cannot be pressed like a roller bearing with the armature

00

NY01 348056 v 1

5

10

20

25

30

35

13

in in

3

shaft into the bearing seat.

5

10

20

25

30

35

£3

The invention is particularly provided for an armature on whose armature shaft a worm is integrally applied by reforming. The armature-shaft bearing is arranged on the armature shaft between the worm and the armature windings, a commutator usually being disposed between the armature windings and the armature-shaft bearing (Claim 5). If the worm has a larger outside diameter than the armature shaft, the armature-shaft bearing must be mounted on the armature shaft prior to producing the worm, and therefore inserted with the armature shaft into the bearing seat in the housing. In such an electric motor, the armature seat is usually covered by the armature windings, and is therefore not accessible for mounting a securing element fixing the armature-shaft bearing axially in position in the bearing seat.

In a refinement of the invention according to Claim 6, the housing has a longitudinal-play stop for the armature shaft which is produced by reforming and which limits the axial play of the armature shaft. The axial play is set by reforming to a designated value which can also be zero. This refinement of the invention is particularly advantageous when the armature shaft is supported with plain bearings that do not permit an axial fixation of the armature shaft, known from roller bearings, by an arrangement of a locating bearing and a floating bearing or two one-direction thrust bearings.

Drawing

In the following, the invention is described more precisely in the light of exemplary embodiments. Shown are:

Figure 1 an electric motor according to the

4

NY01 348056 v 1

present invention in axial section;

Figures 2 and 3 details of altered specific embodiments of the invention according to arrow II, III.

Description of the Exemplary Embodiments

Electric motor 10 of the present invention, shown in Figure 1, is provided for driving a window washer of a motor vehicle via a worm gear (not shown). Electric motor 10 has an armature 12 with an armature shaft 14 which is rotationally mounted in a motor housing 16 (pole pot). Flange-mounted co-axially on motor housing 16 is a worm housing 18 which is likewise part of the motor housing.

At a bottom 20, pot-type motor housing 16 has a hollow-cylindrical formation which forms a bearing seat 22 and into which a plain bearing is pressed as armature-shaft bearing 24. Armature shaft 14 is rotationally mounted with its one end in armature-shaft bearing 24.

On the other side of armature 12, electric motor 10 has a further armature-shaft bearing 26 which is likewise formed as a plain bearing. This armature-shaft bearing 26 is rotationally disposed on armature shaft 14 between the armature, or more precisely, between a commutator 28 of armature 12 and a worm 30 which is in one piece with armature shaft 14. Worm 30 is produced by reforming, in the exemplary embodiment of the invention described and shown, by rolling armature shaft 14 at its one end. Worm 30 has a larger outside diameter than armature shaft 14 on its remaining length, so that armature-shaft bearing 26 must be mounted on armature shaft 14 prior to producing worm 30.

Armature-shaft bearing 26 mounted on armature shaft 14,

NY01 348056 v 1

5

10

25

30

35

5

together with armature shaft 14 upon which the entire armature 12 including commutator 28 is mounted, is inserted into a bearing seat 32 formed as a hollowcylindrical section of worm housing 18. Armature-shaft bearing 26 is retained axially in bearing seat 32 by one or even a plurality of detent elements 34 distributed over the periphery. Detent element 34 has a spring tab, likewise designated by 34, which laps paraxially over armature-shaft bearing 26 at the periphery, and which has a detent projection 36 at its free end which grips armature-shaft bearing 26 from behind at an end face facing armature 12 and thereby retains it axially in bearing seat 32. When inserting armature-shaft bearing 26 into bearing seat 32, detent element 34 is pressed elastically to the side by armature-shaft bearing 26, as indicated in Figure 1 with dotted lines. After armatureshaft bearing 26 has gotten over detent projection 36 of detent element 34, detent element 34 springs back into its starting position in which detent projection 36 retains armature-shaft bearing 26 axially in bearing seat 32.

To be able to press armature-shaft bearing 26 into bearing seat 32, a spacer sleeve 38 is mounted on armature shaft 14 between commutator 28 and armature-shaft bearing 26. Thus, armature-shaft bearing 26, together with armature 12 upon whose armature shaft 14 it is mounted, is pressed into bearing seat 32 until detent element 34 snaps into place. Therefore, bearing seat 32 does not have to be accessible in order to insert armature-shaft bearing 26. After detent element 34 has snapped into place on armature-shaft bearing 26, armature 12 is withdrawn axially for a short stretch, thus forming an axial clearance between spacer sleeve 38 and armature-shaft bearing 26.

In order to fix armature shaft 14 axially in position in

6

5

10

15

that Am Han

1.1

20

25

30

35

motor and worm housing 16, 18, bearing seat 32, on the side of armature 12 facing away from commutator 28, has on its end wall an inward formation which forms an axial one-direction thrust bearing 40 for armature shaft 14.

5

10

At the opposite end face of armature shaft 14, on which worm 30 is premolded, worm housing 14 has a longitudinal-play stop 42 which fixes armature shaft 14 in motor and worm housing 16, 18 with or without axial play.

Longitudinal-play stop 42 is produced by reforming, e.g. using a stamp die (not shown). Longitudinal-play stop 42 is first produced after armature-shaft bearing 26, disposed between commutator 28 and worm 30, has been inserted into bearing seat 32, so that sufficient free space exists in the axial direction for armature shaft 14 in order to insert armature-shaft bearing 26. The axial

play of armature shaft 14 can be set exactly to a

designated value, which can also be zero, by

by reforming.

15 to the set of the s

25

30

In the altered specific embodiment of the invention shown in Figure 2, armature-shaft bearing 32, disposed between commutator 28 and worm 30, is fixed axially in position in bearing seat 32 by a circumferential, inward-projecting collar 44. Collar 44 is produced by reforming worm housing 18 after armature-shaft bearing 26 has been inserted into bearing seat 32. Collar 44 can be formed circumferentially, e.g., using pressure roller 46 indicated with dotted lines. Instead of a circumferential collar 44, reforming can also be carried out at only one or several locations on the periphery of bearing seat 32.

longitudinal-play stop 42 which is subsequently produced

35

In the altered specific embodiment of the invention shown in Figure 3, armature-shaft bearing 26, disposed between commutator 28 and worm 30, has depressions 48 at its outer surface. Material 50 of bearing seat 32 is worked

5

10

into these depressions 48, e.g., using stamp 52 indicated in Figure 3 with dotted lines, and armature-shaft bearing 26 is thereby fixed axially in position in bearing seat 32. Since stamp 52 in Figure 3, as well as pressure roller 46 in Figure 2, are applied from the outside, bearing seat 32 does not have to be accessible in order to insert and fix armature-shaft bearing 26 in position. The reforming of bearing seat 32 in order to fix armature-shaft bearing 26 axially in position, as well as the reforming of longitudinal-play stop 42 can, for example, be effected thermally by ultrasonics, by coldforming or the like.

8

NY01 348056 v 1

#### Patent Claims

- 1. An electric motor having a housing, having an armature shaft and having an armature-shaft bearing which is accommodated in a bearing seat of the housing, characterized in that the armature-shaft bearing (26) is retained axially in bearing seat (32) by a detent or snap-fit connection (34, 36).
- 2. The electric motor as recited in Claim 1, characterized in that the housing (16, 18) has a spring tab (34) with a detent or snap projection (36) at its free end.
- 3. An electric motor having a housing, having an armature shaft and having an armature-shaft bearing which is accommodated in a bearing seat of the housing, characterized in that the armature-shaft bearing (26) is fixed in position in bearing seat (32) by a tamping (44, 50).
- 4. The electric motor as recited in Claim 1 or 3, characterized in that the armature-shaft bearing (26) is a plain bearing.
- 5. The electric motor as recited in Claim 1 or 3, characterized in that the armature shaft (14) has a worm (30), produced by reforming, and armature windings (12), and that the armature-shaft bearing (26) is disposed on the armature shaft (14) between the worm (30) and the armature windings (12).
- 6. The electric motor as recited in Claim 1 or 3, characterized in that the housing (16, 18) has a longitudinal-play stop (42), produced by reforming the housing (16, 18), at one end face of the armature shaft (14), which limits the axial play of the armature shaft

(14), and that the axial play is set to a designated value by the reforming of the housing (16, 18).

10

#### Abstract

5

10

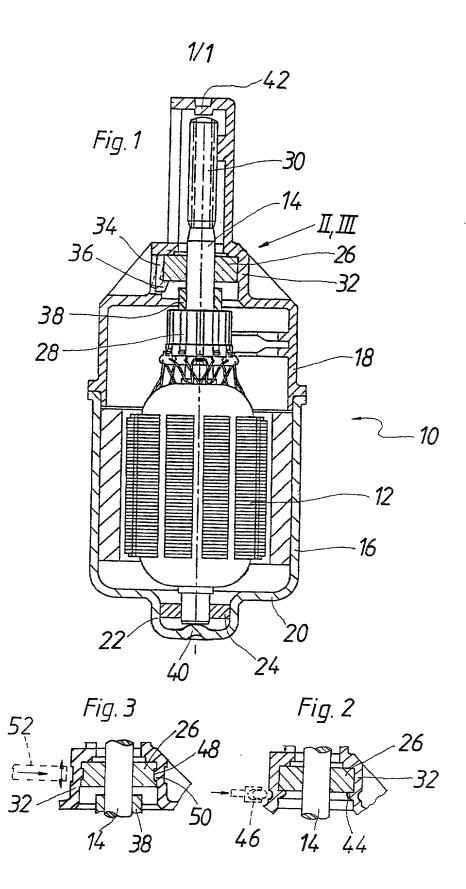
15

The present invention relates to an electric motor (10), particularly a windshield-wiper motor for a motor vehicle. In order to be able to insert an armature-shaft bearing (26) into an inaccessible bearing seat (32) in a housing (16, 18) of the electric motor (10), according to the present invention, the armature-shaft bearing (26) is fixed axially in position in the bearing seat (32) by a detent element (34, 36). This makes it possible to insert the armature-shaft bearing (26), mounted on the armature shaft (14), together with the armature (12) into the bearing seat (32).

11

(Figure 1)

NY01 348056 v 1



# COMBINED DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR PATENT APPLICATION

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

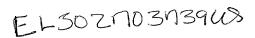
My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below adjacent to my name.

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled **ELECTRIC MOTOR**, and the specification of which:

[]	is attached hereto;		
[]	was filed as United States Application Serial No.	or_	
	, and was amended by the Preliminary		
	Amendment filed on,		
[X]	was filed as PCT International Application Number		
	PCT/DE00/00376 the 8th day of February, 2000.		
	[X] an English translation of which is filed herewith.		

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a). I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code § 119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate or of any PCT international applications(s) designating at least one country other than the United States of America listed below and have also identified below any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate or any PCT international application(s) designating at least one country other than the United States of America filed by me on the same subject matter having a filing date before that of the application(s) of which priority is claimed:



# PRIOR FOREIGN/PCT APPLICATION(S) AND ANY PRIORITY CLAIMS UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 119

Country: Germany

Application No.: 199 26 171.7

Date of Filing: June 9, 1999

**Priority Claimed** 

Under 35 U.S.C. § 119 : [X] Yes [] No

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code § 120 of any United States Application or PCT International Application designating the United States of America that is/are listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in that/those prior application(s) in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations § 1.56(a) which occurred between the filing date of the prior application(s) and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

# PRIOR U.S. APPLICATIONS OR PCT INTERNATIONAL APPLICATIONS DESIGNATING THE U.S. FOR BENEFIT UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 120

#### **U.S. APPLICATIONS**

Number:

Filing Date:

PCT APPLICATIONS

<u>DESIGNATING</u> THE U.S.

PCT Number:

PCT Filing Date:

I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agents to prosecute the above-identified application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith.

(List name(s) and registration number(s)):

Richard L. Mayer,	Reg. No. 22,490
Gerard A. Messina,	Reg. No. 35,952
	Reg. No.
	Reg. No.



All correspondence should be sent to:

Richard L. Mayer, Esq. Kenyon & Kenyon One Broadway New York, New York 10004

Telephone No.: (212) 425-7200 Facsimile No.: (212) 425-5288

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

Full name of inventorHans KOBSCHAETZKY			
Inventor's signature for the Date 26.2.07			
Citizenship	Federal Republic of Germany		
Residence	Oberriexingerstraße		
	74343 Sachsenheim DC/		
	Federal Republic of Germany		
Post Office Ac	ldress Same as above		